

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
vs.)	Civil No. 10-cv-1015-JPG-DGW
)	
JEREMIAH GUSS, KHARISSA COOPER,)	
MADISON COUNTY COMMUNITY)	
DEVELOPMENT, and MEADOWBROOK)	
PUBLIC WATER DISTRICT,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

JUDGMENT DECREE AND ORDER
DIRECTING SALE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY

This matter comes before the Court on the United States of America's Motion for Default Judgment (Doc. 22). Being fully advised of the premises and for good cause shown, the Court **GRANTS** the instant motion (Doc. 22). Specifically, this cause coming on to be heard upon the plaintiff's complaint, and an order of default having been entered against the defendants, Jeremiah Guss, Kharissa Cooper and Meadowbrook Public Water District, the Court finds:

1. That it has jurisdiction of the parties to and subject matter of this suit. The defendants have each been properly served and having failed to answer or otherwise enter any appearance herein, although the time for answering having expired, are ordered defaulted.

2. The United States of America, acting through the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (formerly Farmers Home Administration), made a loan to Jeremiah Guss and Kharissa Cooper, secured by a mortgage dated January 6, 2006 (Ex. A of the complaint), in the total principal amount of \$115,900.00. The mortgage was recorded on January 13, 2006 in Madison County, Illinois, in Document No. 2006R02136. That loan is evidenced by a promissory note dated January 6, 2006 (Ex. B). Defendants, Jeremiah Guss and Kharissa Cooper, defaulted on

the note. On August 24, 2009, the United States of America, acting through the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, issued a notice of acceleration (Ex. C).

3. That the following are the names of persons who that may have claimed an interest in the above described property, but who are foreclosed from asserting their claim, if any, because of their default in this action: Jeremiah Guss, Kharissa Cooper, and Meadowbrook Public Water District.

4. That by virtue of the mortgage and indebtedness thereby secured, the plaintiff, United States of America, has a valid and subsisting lien as follows:

Common address: 306 South Neunaber, Bethalto, Illinois 62010

The West 125.16 feet of Lot 121 in South Meadowbrook, a subdivision in the Southeast Quarter of Section 8, Township 5 North, Range 8 West of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 18 Page 32, (except coal and other minerals underlying said premises with the right to mine and remove same), in Madison County, Illinois.

Permanent Parcel No. 15-2-09-08-04-406-001006.

5. That by virtue of the mortgage and the indebtedness thereby secured, as alleged in the Complaint, there is due the plaintiff, the United States of America, as follows:

(a) For its own use and benefit for the costs of this suit and for:

U.S. Attorney's docket and recording fees	\$	378.00
U.S. Marshals costs for service of summons . . .	\$	511.32
Title expenses	\$	315.00
TOTAL	\$	1,232.32

(b) For the use and benefit of the plaintiff, holder of the note secured by the mortgage aforesaid, but subject and subordinate to the lien for payment of the items mentioned in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph:

Unpaid principal balance	\$114,912.06
Accrued interest at \$16.8499 per day due and unpaid as of July 12, 2011	\$ 13,548.65
Total amount due plaintiff as of July 12, 2011, exclusive of foreclosure costs	\$128,460.71

- (c) In addition, the plaintiff may be compelled to advance various sums of money in payment of costs, fees, expenses and disbursements incurred in connection with the foreclosure, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, filing fees, stenographer's fees, witness fees, costs of publication, costs of procuring and preparing documentary evidence and costs of procuring abstracts of title, certificates, foreclosure minutes and a title insurance policy.
- (d) Under the terms of the mortgage, all such advances, costs and other fees, expenses and disbursements are made a lien upon the mortgaged real estate and the plaintiff is entitled to recover all such advances, costs, expenses and disbursements, together with interest on all advances at the rate provided in the mortgage, or, if no rate is provided therein, at the statutory judgment rate, from the date on which such advances are made.
- (e) In order to protect the lien of the mortgage, it may or has become necessary for plaintiff to pay taxes and assessments which have been or may be levied upon the mortgaged real estate.
- (f) In order to protect and preserve the mortgaged real estate, it may also become necessary for the plaintiff to make such repairs to the real estate as may reasonably be deemed for the proper preservation thereof.
- (g) Under the terms of the mortgage, any money so paid or expended has or will become an additional indebtedness secured by the mortgage and will bear interest from the date such monies are advanced at the rate provided in the mortgage, or, if no rate is provided, at the statutory judgment rate.

6. That Madison County, Illinois, has a valid lien on the above-described property for tax for the year 2011, and the property will be sold subject to the interest of Madison County, resulting from taxes, general or special, which are a valid lien against the above-described property.

WHEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED by this Court that judgment is entered against Jeremiah Guss and Kharissa Cooper, for \$129,693.03, and unless the defendants and their assigns and successors in interest to the above-described property pay to the plaintiff, the United States of America, acting through the Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, within three days from the date of this decree the sum of \$129,693.03 with attorney's fees and court costs with lawful interest to be computed thereon from this date until paid, the real estate described in paragraph 4 of this decree shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for 10% at time of sale and balance within 72 hours, subject to taxes, general or special, due and owing to Madison County, Illinois, by the United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois at the front door of the Madison County Courthouse in the City of Edwardsville, Illinois.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that judgment is entered in favor of the United States and against Jeremiah Guss, Kharissa Cooper, Madison County Community Development, and Meadowbrook Public Water District. The real estate shall be sold free and clear of any claimed lien of Jeremiah Guss, Kharissa Cooper, Madison County Community Development, and Meadowbrook Public Water District.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois give public notice of the time, place, and terms of such sale, together with a description of the premises as referred to in paragraph 4 of this decree to be sold, by previously publishing the same once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks as provided by law in a secular newspaper of general publication in the State of Illinois, the first publication to be not less than four weeks before the date of such sale; that said United States Marshal may adjourn

the sale so advertised by giving public notice by proclamation; that the plaintiff or any of the parties to this cause may become the purchaser or purchasers at such sale; that upon such sale being made, the United States Marshal shall execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a certificate of sale and that said certificate of purchase shall be freely assignable by endorsement thereon.

This is a foreclosure of a mortgage of residential real estate.

The amount required to redeem shall consist of the total balance due as declared above plus interest thereon at the statutory rate hereunder and all additional costs and other expenses allowed by the Court.

If the purchaser at the judicial sale of residential real estate is a mortgagor who is a party to this proceeding or its nominee, and if the sale price is less than the amount required to redeem specified in 735 ILCS § 5/15-1604, an owner of redemption has a special right to redeem for a period ending 30 days after the date the sale is confirmed by paying the mortgagee the sale price plus all additional costs and expenses incurred by the mortgagee set forth in the report of sale and confirmed by this Court.

The redemption period shall end in this case on the latter of (1) seven months after service of mortgagor(s) *, or (2) three months after the date of entry of judgment of foreclosure.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that out of the proceeds of such sale the United States Marshal shall retain his disbursements and fees, and out of the remainder of said proceeds he shall pay to the plaintiff \$129,693.03, together with lawful interest to be computed thereon to the date of this decree and any court costs of this action in its behalf. Said United States Marshal shall take receipts from the respective parties from whom he may make payments aforesaid and file the same together with his report of sale to this Court, and in case said property shall sell for a sum more than sufficient to make the aforesaid payments, then after making

said payments he shall bring such surplus monies into Court without delay for further distribution by order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED from the date of entry of this judgment of foreclosure through the 30th day after a foreclosure sale conducted pursuant to this judgment is confirmed by this Court, the mortgagors shall be entitled to retain possession of the above-described real estate. After the 30th day said foreclosure sale is confirmed, the holder of the certificate of sale shall be entitled to immediate possession of the real estate upon payment of the sale purchase price, without notice to any party or further order of the Court. The mortgagors shall peaceably surrender possession of said property to said certificate holder immediately upon expiration of the said 30-day time period. In default of mortgagors so doing, an order of ejectment shall issue.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED upon or after confirmation of sale, the person who conducted the sale or the Court shall execute a deed to the holder of the certificate of sale sufficient to convey title, which deed shall identify the Court and the caption of the case in which judgment was entered authorizing issuance of the deed. Signature and the recital in the deed of the title or authority of the person signing the deed as grantor, of authority pursuant to this judgment, and of the giving of the notices required by statute shall be sufficient proof of the facts recited and of such authority to execute the deed, but such deed shall not be construed to contain any covenant on the part of the person executing it.

Delivery of the deed executed on the sale of the real estate, even if the purchaser or holder of the certificate of sale is a party to the foreclosure, shall be sufficient to pass the title thereto. Such conveyance shall be an entire bar of (I) all claims of parties to the foreclosure and (ii) all claims of any non-record claimant who is given notice of the foreclosure as provided by statute.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that if the monies arising from said sale shall be insufficient to pay sums due to plaintiff with interest as aforesaid after deducting the costs as aforesaid, said United States Marshal shall specify the amount of said deficiency in his report.

FINALLY, IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Court hereby retains jurisdiction of the subject matter of this cause and the parties thereto for the purpose of enforcing this decree and that said United States Marshal shall report his actions and doings in the premises in this Court at the earliest possible time to which time this cause is hereby continued.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: August 24, 2011

s/ J. Phil Gilbert
J. PHIL GILBERT
DISTRICT JUDGE